Demands	Action taken
	was taken in January, 1987 by the Government that there was no justification to further revise the scales of Pharmacists.
(ii) Promotional posts	(ii) In order to prevent stagnation, Government is undertaking Cadre review of Group 'C & 'D' category of posts periodically in the various institutions under the Ministry of Health and F.W. which will cover pharmacists also.
(iii) Non-Practising Allowance	(iii) Not accepted.
(iv) Risk Allowance	(iv) Not accepted.
(v) Restructuring of Pharmacy Services.	(v) As regard this demand, this could be considered as and when the restructuring of the Dte. General of Health Services and Hospital Services is taken up.

Spread of Malaria in Koraput district of Orissa

3163. SHRIJAGADISH JANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of people in Koraput district Orissa are affected by a new kind of malarial disease ;

(b) ifso.thedetails of the investigation made on the causes of the disease; and

(c) the steps taken to eradicate Malaria from those areas oCOrissa where it is now spreading?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and(b) No, however as per the stu dies conducted by Vector Control Research Centre, Pondicherry of the Indian Council of Med'cal Research at Koraput district of Orissa, 9 cases were found positive for P. Ovale malaria.

(c) Steps taken to control Malaria in Orissa include :

1. Timely and adequate spraying with appropriate insecticides in areas with Annual parasite incidence 2 and above.

2. Active surveillance with fortnightly visits for early detection and treatment of Malaria cases.

3. Health education activities with mass-media, Radio, Television etc., to create public awareness for prevention of the disease :

4. In order to control the spread of the P. falciparum mfection, P. falciparum containment programme is being implemented in the affected areas with the assistance of Swedish International Development Agency.

5. Antilarveal measures with appropriate larvicides reduce the mosquito breading places are being carried out regularly in urban areas.

6. Intensification of biological and environmental control methods for malaria.